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APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/848,991	09/848,991 05/04/2001		Reinout Maitland	F7536	8749
201	7590	12/04/2002			
UNILEVE	R		EXAMINER		
PATENT D		ENT	PADEN, CAROLYN A		
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EDGEWAI	EK, NJ U	7020		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1761	П
				DATE MAILED: 12/04/2002	7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/848,991	MAITLAND ET AL.					
Offic Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Carolyn A Paden	1761					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover she t with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 F	<u> ebruary 2002</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under a Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8,22 and 24-27</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) <u>9-21,23</u> is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		water a c					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accept							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner. If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	arimor.						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	nriority under 35 LLS C & 110/s	a)-(d) or (f)					
a) ⊠ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 0.0.0. g 110(c	i)-(a) or (i).					
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No					
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the prior							
application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	c priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting	· -						
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>5</u>	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					
Patent and Trademark Office							

Application/Control Number: 09/848,991 Art Unit:/1761

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC (See 37 CFR 1.52(e)(5) and MPEP 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text are permitted to be submitted on compact discs.) or REFERENCE TO A "MICROFICHE APPENDIX" (See MPEP § 608.05(a). "Microfiche Appendices" were accepted by the Office until March 1, 2001.)
- (e) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
 - (1) Field of the Invention.
 - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (f) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (g) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (h) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (i) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (j) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the

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application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. Note the explanation given by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in Ex parte Wu, 10 USPQ2d 2031, 2033 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989), as to where broad language is followed by "such as" and then narrow language. The Board stated that this can render a claim indefinite by raising a question or doubt as to whether the feature introduced by such language is (a) merely exemplary of the remainder of the claim, and therefore not required, or (b) a required feature of the claims. Note also, for example, the decisions of Ex parte Steigewald, 131 USPQ 74 (Bd. App. 1961); Ex parte Hall, 83 USPQ 38 (Bd. App. 1948); and *Ex parte Hasche*, 86 USPQ 481 (Bd. App. 1949). In the present instance, claim 22 recites the broad recitation

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vegetable oil, and the claim also recites a preferable olive oil, which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation.

The references cited in Paper No. 5 are not related to olive oil or olives and have been crossed off the 1449 form.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States

Claims 1, 7, 8 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Giovacchino (JAOCS 71(11) 1994) and see page 1189, column 1 and Table 4 as further evidenced by van Putte (6,338,865).

Giovacchino discloses an evaluation of extraction systems as they effect the quality of olive oil. At page 1189 the overall processing of olive oil is shown to include crushing, kneading and washing as well as extraction and centrifugation. The concept of adding water in the amount of the claims is also described to be essential to the processing of ripe olives. Although malaxation is not specifically mentioned in the reference,

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this process step is known in the art to be a treatment that comprises crushing and kneading of olives (see van Putte at column 1, lines 47-50). The ripeness of the olives is shown at Table 4 of Giovacchino.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-6 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Giovacchino (JAOCS 71(11) 1994) as further evidenced by van Putte (6,338,865).

Giovacchino discloses an evaluation of extraction systems as they effect the quality of olive oil. At page 1189 the overall processing of olive oil is shown to include crushing, kneading and washing as well as extraction and centrifugation. The concept of adding water in the amount of the claims is also described to be essential to the processing of ripe olives. Although malaxation is not specifically mentioned in the reference, this process step is known in the art to be a treatment that comprises crushing and kneading of olives (see van Putte at column 1, lines 47-50). The ripeness of the olives is shown at Table 4 of Giovacchino.

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Claims 2 and 3 appear to differ from the reference in the suggestion of a specific sieve size to which the olives are crushed. Although no specific crushed size is indicated in the reference, to crush an olive to a small size would have been an obvious way to maximize oil extraction from the olive.

Claims 4 and 5 are directed to the decanting step. Although no specific amount of water in the olive oil is suggested, to remove or decant a maximum amount of water from the olive oil of Giovacchino would have been an obvious way to isolate the olive oil to partially purify the oil.

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Giovacchino as applied to claims 1-8 and 24-26 above, and further in view of Finch (4,370,274).

The claims appear to differ from Giovacchino in the suggestion that the paste is edible. Finch discloses at column 6, lines 54-57 that the dry solid olive pulp is collected as a feed material. Thus one of ordinary skill in the art would expect the paste precursor of this feed material is also edible.

Claims 9-21, 23 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Claim 22 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carolyn A Paden whose telephone number is 703-308-3294. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7am to 3:30pm.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-305-7718.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

CAROLYN PADEN 12-3-02 PRIMARY EXAMINER

GROUP 1300 176